

In the Claims

1- 15. (cancelled)

16. (original) A method for treating acne comprising

A) first applying to affected skin areas a composition comprising

- 1) an effective amount of an alkanolamine selected from the group consisting of ethylaminoethanol, methylaminoethanol, dimethylaminoethanol, isopropanolamine, triethanolamine, isopropanoldimethylamine, ethylethanolamine, 2-butanolamine, choline, serine, and mixtures thereof;
- 2) tyrosine; and
- 3) an effective amount of a sulfur ingredient selected from the group consisting of lipoic acid, glutathione, sulfur, a combination of sulfur and resorcinol, a combination of sulfur and resorcinol monoacetate, sulfacetamide, and mixtures thereof; and

B) then applying to the same areas a composition comprising an effective amount of a conventional acne medication containing an active anti-acne ingredient selected from the group consisting of benzoyl peroxide, lauroyl peroxide, carbamide peroxide, ethanol, phenoxy ethanol, propanol, phenoxy propanol, resorcinol, ethyl acetate, salicylic acid, azelaic acid, fumic acid, dehydroacetic acid, pyruvic acid, urea, cetyl betaine, scymnol sulfate, cholate, deoxycholate, adalpalene, tretinoin, tazarotene, erythromycin, lincomycin, clindamycin, tetracycline and mecloxycline.

17. (original) A method according to claim 16 wherein the alkanolamine is dimethylaminoethanol; the sulfur ingredient is lipoic acid, glutathione or a mixture thereof; and the conventional acne medication is benzoyl peroxide, salicylic acid, or tretinoin.

18. (original) A method according to claim 17 wherein the composition contains from about 0.03% to about 5% by weight dimethylaminoethanol, from about 0.03% to about 5% by weight tyrosine, and from about 1% to about 10% by weight lipoic acid, glutathione, or a mixture of lipoic acid and glutathione.

19. (original) A method according to claim 18 wherein the alkanolamine is applied by a pad and the conventional medication as a cream or gel.